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**VOLUME THREE: LOCATIONAL  
PATTERNS OF ETHNIC AND  
IMMIGRANT GROUPS**

**DECEMBER, 1984**

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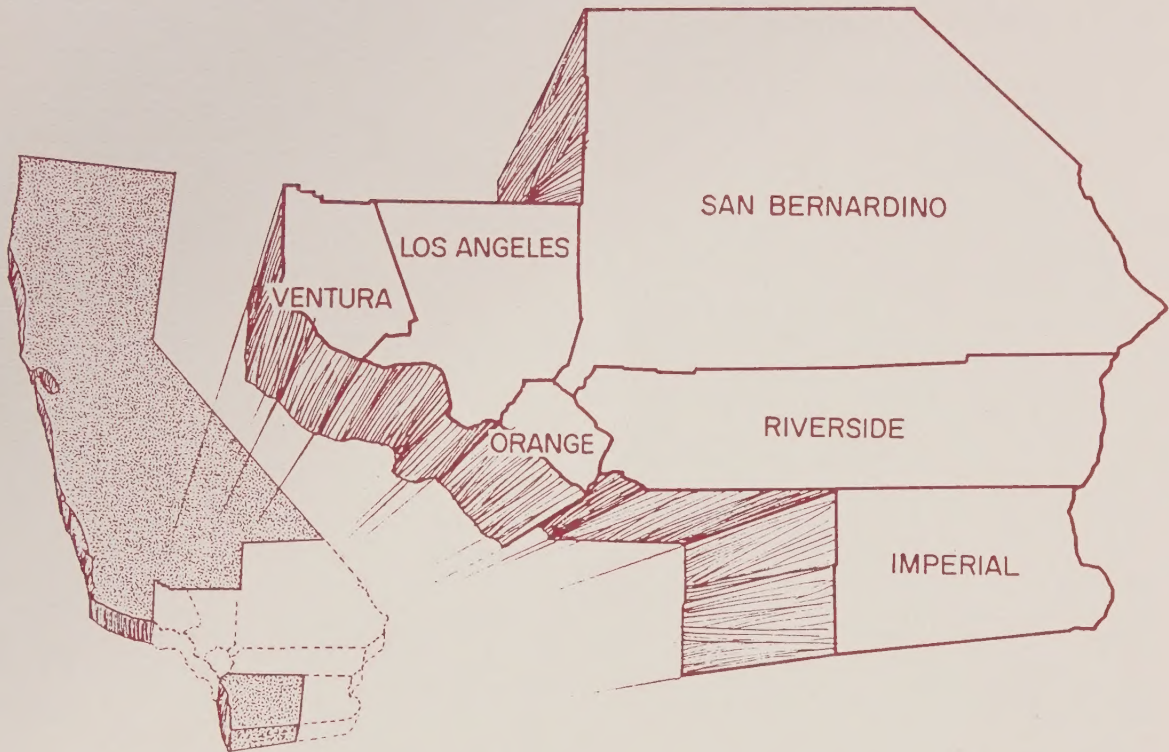
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA:  
A REGION IN TRANSITION**

**scag**  
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS



## SCAG REGION



This report was developed for a number of purposes, including:

- Improving our knowledge regarding the ethnic and immigrant components of growth, thereby improving the accuracy of SCAG's forecasts of total population, housing and employment growth;
- Increasing the awareness of the implications and impacts of the changing demographic makeup of our region, so that SCAG and the local governments of the region can better prepare for these changes;
- Providing local governments and other interested groups with information concerning where within the SCAG region the most dramatic demographic changes are occurring.

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: A REGION IN TRANSITION**  
**Volume Three: Locational Patterns**  
**of Ethnic and Immigrant Groups**

**DECEMBER, 1984**


**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS**  
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report examines the locational patterns of the major ethnic groups throughout the SCAG (Southern California) region. This is accomplished through an analysis of 1980 patterns of location, the changes in location from 1970 to 1980, and migration patterns of all ethnic groups from 1975 to 1980. Migration includes immigration from other parts of the world, in-migration from other parts of the U.S., and intraregional migration from one part of this region to another part of this region. The study provides an informational basis from which to speculate about possible future locational patterns and ethnic groups in Southern California. The data for the study comes from special tabulations prepared by SCAG of the 1970 and 1980 Census and the 1980 Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS).

This report has been developed in conjunction with the SCAG reports entitled: Southern California: A Region in Transition: Scenarios of Future Immigration and Ethnicity; and Southern California: A Region in Transition: Impacts of Present and Future Immigration. Those reports examine the extensive growth of the immigrant population in the SCAG region over the last 10 to 15 years, present various scenarios of future immigration levels, and explore the many social and economic implications of recent and future immigration.

It is important to note that the ethnic settlement patterns between 1970 and 1980 do not necessarily establish a reliable precedent for future forecasting. They may be indicative of a pattern that will continue to evolve over time or, then again, may be a discrete response to isolated events (political and economic, here and abroad). Probably the best use of this review of recent ethnic location patterns is as a single set of events in an unfolding sequence that prepares us to approach the future ethnic development of this region with increased awareness.

### 1980 EXISTING LOCATIONAL PATTERNS OF ETHNIC GROUPS

#### ● NONHISPANIC WHITE

This ethnic group represented about 60% of all persons in the SCAG area in 1980. Being the majority ethnic group, the population was dispersed throughout the region wherever there was development and settlement. One notable exception was the "South Central" area of Los Angeles County where Nonhispanic White concentration has been particularly low and has declined since 1970. Naturally, the highest densities for the Nonhispanic White ethnic group have been in Los Angeles County, where the greatest population concentration is located. Over 55% of this ethnic group resided in Los Angeles County.

#### ● HISPANIC

Over 75% of all Hispanics in Southern California are concentrated in the central portion of the region (Los Angeles County). The three largest Hispanic communities are located in this central area with smaller communities to the north, east, and southeast. Other major Hispanic concentrations can be found in the Oxnard Plain of Ventura County and near the



Los Angeles and San Bernardino County borders, and the Santa Ana region of Orange County.

- **NONHISPANIC BLACK**

The vast majority of all Black residents in Southern California reside in one area, the central portion of Los Angeles County, specifically, the area known as "South Central" and adjacent communities. This group, more than any other, exhibits a pattern of concentration in one very large area. About 90% of the total regional Black population lives here. Some isolated settlements are found in selected northern communities of the County (i.e., Pacoima, Pasadena, and Pomona), and in San Bernardino, Santa Ana (Orange County), and the Oxnard Plain of Ventura County.

- **NONHISPANIC ASIAN/OTHERS**

The predominant area of location for this group was in Los Angeles County. About 75% of the total Asian/Other ethnic group resided here. The highest density was in Koreatown and Chinatown near the Central Business District. Settlement extends westward almost to the ocean and eastward through Monterey Park. There are several other areas of settlement to the south extending through Palos Verdes and to the southeast into several communities of Orange County. About 16% of the total population of this ethnic group lived in Orange County in 1980, mostly in Santa Ana and adjacent communities.

## **NEIGHBORHOOD ETHNIC MIX**

The report defines an "ethnic majority neighborhood" as a census tract or aggregate of census tracts with more than 50% of the total resident population of one specific ethnic group. The study examines ethnic composition of these neighborhoods and the shifts that took place from 1970 to 1980. Some of the major findings are:

- In 1980, the overwhelming majority (90%) of Nonhispanic White persons in the region resided in neighborhoods where they were the majority-- down by about 5% from 1970.
- Close to half of all Hispanics lived in neighborhoods where they were the majority, and a greater percentage of Hispanics lived in Hispanic majority neighborhoods in 1980 than in 1970. The percentage of Hispanics living in Nonhispanic White majority neighborhoods has decreased noticeably since 1970.
- The Nonhispanic Black group has increased in population in all ethnic majority neighborhoods except Black, where there has been a decrease from 74% to 61%. The greatest increase has occurred in White and Hispanic neighborhoods. However, there has not been a significant change in geographic areas of residence.
- Only 3% of the Asian/Other population group lived in neighborhoods where they were the majority in 1980, while over half of the group resided in Nonhispanic White majority neighborhoods.

The noteworthy findings from this analysis are the implications that Hispanics and Asian/Others became more concentrated in neighborhoods where they comprised the majority. While Hispanics increased in percent in other areas, they underwent a dramatic decrease in percent in Nonhispanic White majority neighborhoods. Conversely, Black and White populations became less concentrated in their respective ethnic majority neighborhoods, while they increased or remained about the same in other majority neighborhoods. A very small percent of Asians reside in neighborhoods where they are the majority, compared to other ethnic groups.

## **ETHNIC CHANGES 1970-1980 (COUNTY LEVEL)**

The report also examines growth rates of ethnic groups in each County of the region during the period from 1970 to 1980 and the subsequent changes in settlement patterns. Highlights from this analysis are as follows:

- Los Angeles County underwent significant ethnic changes in the White, Hispanic, and Asian/Other ethnic groups. About one million Nonhispanic Whites (20%) left the County. During the same 10-year period, the Asian/Other group grew by 123% and Hispanics grew by 97%. Locational changes for these two groups were primarily a function of the "spreading" phenomenon (population growing out from established settlements to adjacent communities). While the Black population grew by about 24% in this County, this growth was mainly in existing Black communities.
- In Orange County the Asian/Other group underwent the most phenomenal growth (371%) and the Hispanic and Black populations gained by close to 150% each during the ten-year period. Nonhispanic Whites grew by a modest 19%. In 1970 there were no discrete Asian/Other communities or neighborhoods, but by 1980 there were several communities of low to moderate densities (i.e., Santa Ana, Westminster, and Garden Grove). The Black distribution remained about the same as in 1970.
- In San Bernardino County the Asian/Other ethnic group also grew more than any other ethnic population (250%), while Hispanics increased by 86%, and Blacks by 65%, and Nonhispanic Whites by 18%.
- In Riverside County, the greatest growth in ethnic population was by the Asian/Other population (over 150%). The Hispanic population grew by almost 100% and spawned new areas of settlement (near Riverside). The Black ethnic population grew by about 50%, while Nonhispanic Whites grew by about 33%.
- In Ventura County the Asian/Other population grew by 218% from 1970 to 1980 with new areas of settlement occurring in the Oxnard Plain. Hispanics grew by almost 90% -- mostly around Ventura. There was about a 75% increase in the Black population, and about a 25% increase in the Nonhispanic White population.

## **LOCATIONAL PATTERN OF RECENT MIGRANTS TO THE SCAG REGION**

Another topic of examination was where recent migrants to Southern California chose to settle. Migrants include immigrants from outside the U.S. and in-migrants from other areas of the U.S.



### ● Immigrants

From 1975 to 1980 almost 500,000 persons immigrated to Southern California. Over half of this population group was Hispanic, and about a third was Asian/Other. The majority (about 80%) of immigrants settled in Los Angeles County.

Orange County received over 10% of the immigrants to the region. Hispanics and Asians/Others came in about equal numbers and were the major immigrants to this county.

Less than 10% of immigrants to Southern California during this period went to the remaining areas of the region. Of these, over half were Hispanic.

### ● In-Migrants

Persons coming to Southern California from other areas of the United States still outnumber immigrants. During 1975-1980, close to three times as many in-migrants settled here, or 1.2 million people. The ethnicity of in-migrants differs markedly from immigrants. About 75% of the in-migrants were Nonhispanic White, whereas the vast majority of immigrants were Hispanic and Asian. Also, in-migrants tend to settle more evenly throughout the region than immigrants who tend to choose Los Angeles and Orange Counties for their destination.

## **INTRAREGIONAL SHIFTS OF ETHNIC GROUPS**

Finally, the report examines population shifts between Counties during the 5-year period 1975-1980. The analysis focuses on the base population only (excluding immigrants and in-migrants).

For Los Angeles County there were many more persons from the base population moving out to other counties (400,000), than there were people moving in (115,000). 80% of those leaving were of the Nonhispanic White ethnic group. More Hispanics also left Los Angeles County than entered from other counties.

On the other hand, in Orange County there were slightly more people moving in from elsewhere in the region than leaving and 80% of the entrants were Nonhispanic White. The Hispanic ethnic group had more entering (26,000) than leaving (20,000).

For the remainder of the region there were about four times as many people moving there as moving out into Orange or Los Angeles Counties. A large percentage of the entrants (70%) were from Los Angeles County. The Hispanic ethnic group had four times as many entering as leaving.

The intraregional migration of the base population shows an exodus from Los Angeles County, in general, with large numbers of the Nonhispanic White population group leaving. The other areas of the region received more population than they lost. The greatest number of residents migrating to



other parts of the region were among the Nonhispanic White group, followed by Hispanics and then Asian/Others. The smallest number of base population migrating to other parts of the region was among the Black ethnic group.



## INTRODUCTION

This report examines locational patterns of ethnic groups in the Southern California region. The geographic categories under study include the entire six-county region as a whole, the individual counties (Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura), and "ethnic majority neighborhoods." The latter refers to census tracts/aggregates of census tracts where over 50 percent of the resident population are of a given ethnic group. The ethnic subcomponents that are examined are: Nonhispanic Whites, Hispanics, Nonhispanic Asians/Others, and Nonhispanic Blacks. The report is organized into four sections: I. Existing Locational Patterns of Ethnic Groups (1980), II. 1970-80 Changes (including growth of each group and changes in location and density), III. Locational Patterns of Recent Immigrants and In-migrants (1975-80) and, IV. Intra-regional Migration 1975-80, (patterns of movement within the region).

The database for this study includes special tabulations prepared by SCAG from the 1970 and 1980 Census of Population and Housing, and the U.S. Census Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS). The data on the 1980 locational patterns of recent immigrants (all ethnic groups having arrived from a foreign country in the preceding five years) and recent in-migrants (those coming from other parts of this country) has been tabulated for Los Angeles County, Orange County, and the remainder of the region only. Lack of historical data on the location of immigrants and in-migrants prior to 1975-80 makes this a glimpse of current phenomenon only.

### I. EXISTING LOCATIONAL PATTERNS OF ETHNIC GROUPS (1980)

Historical data on human settlement patterns shows that people tend to settle in areas where there are others of the same group to lend support and assistance in interpretation of and adaptation to the new environment. Economic factors such as housing and employment opportunities are also significant motivators. The SCAG region shows typical patterns of these phenomena. An examination of locational distributions of the ethnic groups under study reveals that new arrivals (immigrants and in-migrants from other areas of the U.S.), in particular, tend to settle in proximity to others of the same group. Over time, the influences of assimilation and adaptation to the features of the base population often encourage dispersal away from extreme ethnic concentrations. This section of the report examines settlement patterns and density concentrations for each ethnic group. For purposes of this analysis, levels of density are defined as follows:

High--10,000 population/square mile;  
Medium--4,000-10,000 population/square mile;  
Low-Medium--500-4,000 population/square mile;  
Low--under 500 population/square mile.

#### A. The SCAG Region

1980 U.S. Census Data for the SCAG region shows that Los Angeles County was by far the most populous county in the region, at 65 percent of the total



regional population. This percentage declined slightly since 1970 (5 percent), while Orange County's percent of the total rose by 3 percent, and the total remainder of the region increased by another 2 percent.

A "bird's eye" look at the Southern California region in 1980 shows that the notable concentrations of the four major ethnic subcomponents were as follows:

### **Nonhispanic White (NH White)**

The NH White population group was found in almost all areas that were developed within the region. A notable exception was in the "South Central" area, where the Black population is concentrated. Here, the NHW population existed at a very low density. This population group represented 61% of the regional total, or 7 million. Over 55% of this group resided in Los Angeles County (Table I-1).

### **Hispanic**

Concentrated settlements of Hispanics were found in several areas of the region. Among the most notable were:

1. The three most densely populated Hispanic communities of East L.A.: the area east of the Golden State Freeway, the Pico-Union neighborhood (west of the Golden State Freeway), and the Florence area a few miles to the south. These three communities (surrounding the Central Business District) were the only ones having over 10,000 persons/square mile of Hispanic ethnicity.
2. Communities directly adjacent to the preceding where the density was over 4,000 population/square mile. These were presumed to be a natural outgrowth of the three core concentrated areas.
3. The northern portion of the San Fernando Valley had some neighborhoods of medium concentration.
4. The Santa Ana (Orange County) area. There was a fairly sizable area of concentration of Hispanics (medium and high concentration) in and around the City of Santa Ana.
5. The Oxnard Plain area of Ventura County had some medium concentrations.

An examination of Table I-1 reveals that, of the approximately 2-1/2 million Hispanic residents in the region, about 75 percent resided in Los Angeles County in 1980.

### **Nonhispanic Black (NH Black)**

The most densely concentrated population settlement of NH Black in the region was within what is referred to as the "South Central" section of Los Angeles County. This is an area extending from the Central Business District on the north, to the northern edge of Torrance and Long Beach on the south. It is roughly bounded by Culver City and Inglewood on the west, and Southgate/Downey on the east. Within this large area are over half of

TABLE I-1

## ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTY (1970-1980)

COUNTY	NH WHITE		HISPANIC		NH BLACK		NH ASIAN/OTHER		TOTAL	
	1970	1980	1970	1980	1970	1980	1970	1980	1970	1980
IMPERIAL	*	35,411	*	51,384	*	2,188	*	3,127	74,492	92,110
CHANGE 70-80									(17,618)	
% GROWTH									24%	
LOS ANGELES	5,020,084	3,985,022	1,045,958	2,065,503	745,563	925,832	224,736	501,146	7,036,341	7,477,503
CHANGE 70-80	(-1,035,062)		(1,019,545)		(180,269)		(276,410)		(441,162)	
% GROWTH	-21%		97%		24%		123%		6%	
ORANGE	1,278,142	1,515,887	116,859	285,722	9,835	23,671	22,781	107,429	1,427,617	1,932,709
CHANGE 70-80	(237,745)		(168,863)		(13,836)		(84,648)		(505,092)	
% GROWTH	19%		145%		140%		371%		35%	
RIVERSIDE	368,123	491,808	63,671	123,966	20,834	30,371	6,448	17,021	459,076	663,166
CHANGE 70-80	(123,685)		(60,295)		(9,573)		(10,573)		(204,090)	
% GROWTH	33%		95%		46%		163%		44%	
SAN BERNARDINO	555,749	655,078	89,174	165,837	28,374	46,820	7,795	27,281	681,092	895,016
CHANGE 70-80	(99,329)		(76,663)		(18,446)		(19,486)		(213,924)	
% GROWTH	18%		86%		65%		250%		31%	
VENTURA	303,868	384,903	59,992	113,184	6,229	10,966	6,332	20,121	376,421	529,174
CHANGE 70-80	(81,035)		(53,192)		(4,737)		(13,789)		(152,753)	
% GROWTH	27%		89%		76%		218%		41%	
TOTAL	7,529,966	7,068,109	1,375,654	2,805,596	810,835	1,039,848	268,092	676,125	9,980,547	11,589,678
CHANGE 70-80	(-497,268) **		(1,378,558) **		(226,825) **		(404,906) **		(1,609,131)	
% GROWTH	-7%		100%		28%		151%		16%	

\*The 1970 Census Ethnic Classifications are not consistent with 1980 and, as such, were not included.

\*\*Does not include Imperial County.

the region's NH Black ethnic group. Within the central (L.A. County) portion of the region, there were three other notable areas of NH Black concentration. These are Pomona, Pasadena, and the Pacoima areas of the north San Fernando Valley. These areas, combined with the South Central region, hold most (90%) of the total NH Black ethnic population in the region. (See Table I-1) Isolated areas of low-medium concentration were found in San Bernardino, Riverside, and Ventura. The remaining population was located in Orange County, primarily in the Santa Ana area.

An examination of locational statistics indicates that the NH Black ethnic group is highly concentrated in discrete geographic areas. Dispersal appears to extend mostly to the various adjacent areas of already established locales of high and medium concentration.

### **Nonhispanic Asian/Other (NH-A/O)**

The most significant concentration of the NH-A/O ethnic population group was within two areas of the downtown section of Los Angeles: Koreatown and Chinatown. Chinatown is the only geographic area in the region with a density concentration for NH-A/O of over 10,000 population/square mile. Koreatown is the only section of the region within the medium density concentration of over 4,000 population/square mile. These two areas spread out to adjacent communities within the central Los Angeles area (L.A. County) through Monterey Park on the east, and West L.A. on the west. Other significant "low-medium" concentrations were found in the Highland Park and Alhambra areas north of the core, and in the Lakewood, Long Beach, and Wilmington communities to the south. Other isolated settlements were found in the Puente Hills and North Hollywood areas. There were some "low-medium" concentrations in the Santa Ana area of Orange County and a small concentration in the Oxnard area of Ventura County. About 75 percent of the NH-A/O ethnic settlement in the region lies within L.A. County.

## **B. Ethnic Majority Neighborhoods (1980)**

For the purposes of this study, "ethnic majority neighborhoods" are defined as census tracts or aggregates of census tracts that have more than 50 percent of the total resident population of one specific ethnic group. For example, a NH Black majority neighborhood would be a specific geographic area where more than 50 percent of the population is Nonhispanic Black. The following analysis profiles ethnic majority neighborhoods in terms of percentages of ethnic subcomponents and relationships to the total population. Table I-2 illustrates these factors by showing actual numbers and percentages for both 1970 and 1980 based on special SCAG tabulations of ethnic majority neighborhoods from the Census. Some of the highlights of the findings included the following: In 1980,

### **Nonhispanic White Ethnic Majority Neighborhoods**

- 90 percent of all NH White persons in the region resided in neighborhoods of NH White majority.
- 60 percent of all NH-A/O persons in the region resided in neighborhoods of NH White majority.



- 40 percent of all Hispanic persons in the region resided in neighborhoods of NH White majority.
- 20 percent of all NH Black persons in the region resided in neighborhoods of NH White majority.

### **Hispanic Ethnic Majority Neighborhoods**

- 45 percent of all Hispanic persons in the region resided in neighborhoods of Hispanic majority.
- 14 percent of all NH-A/O persons in the region resided in neighborhoods of Hispanic majority.
- 7 percent of all NH Black persons in the region resided in neighborhoods of Hispanic majority.
- 5 percent of all NH White persons in the region resided in neighborhoods of Hispanic majority.

### **Nonhispanic Black Ethnic Majority Neighborhoods**

- 61 percent of all NH Black persons in the region resided in neighborhoods of Nonhispanic Black majority.
- 4 percent of all Hispanic persons in the region resided in neighborhoods of Nonhispanic Black majority.
- 3 percent of all NH Asian/Other persons in the region resided in neighborhoods of Nonhispanic Black majority.
- Less than 1 percent of all NH White persons in the region resided in neighborhoods of NH Black majority.

### **Nonhispanic Asian/Other Ethnic Majority Neighborhoods**

- 3 percent of all NH-A/O persons in the region resided in neighborhoods of Nonhispanic Asian/Other majority.
- Less than 1 percent of all Hispanic persons in the region resided in neighborhoods of Nonhispanic Asian/Other majority.
- Less than 1 percent of all NH Black persons in the region resided in neighborhoods of Nonhispanic Asian/Other majority.
- Less than 1 percent of all NH White persons in the region resided in neighborhoods of NH-A/O majority.

### **Neighborhoods With No Ethnic Majority**

- 20 percent of all NH-A/O persons in the region resided in neighborhoods with no ethnic majority.

- 14 percent of all NH Black persons in the region resided in neighborhoods with no ethnic majority.
- 13 percent of all Hispanic persons in the region resided in neighborhoods with no ethnic majority.
- 5 percent of all NH White persons in the region resided in neighborhoods with no ethnic majority.

To summarize the preceding data for 1980, and the 1970 to 1980 changes shown in Table I-2, most Nonhispanic Whites lived in neighborhoods of their own ethnic majority in both 1970 and 1980. This is true for Hispanics as well, but to a far lesser degree: while almost 90% of the NH White population lived in White majority neighborhoods, only 45% of Hispanics lived in their own ethnic majority neighborhoods in 1980. However, this is up from 28% in 1970. The Hispanic population has increased most places but has remained about constant in Black majority neighborhoods. In NH White majority neighborhoods, the Hispanic component has declined from 58% in 1970 to 37% in 1980.

The Black population group has increased in percentage in all ethnic neighborhoods except Black, where there has been a decrease from 74% to 61%. Only three percent of the Asian/Other ethnic group lived in neighborhoods of their own majority in 1980 while half of all Asians/Others lived in neighborhoods of NH White majority. Since 1970 there has been a decrease in Asian/Other residents in Black and White majority neighborhoods.

**Table I-2**  
**Ethnic Majority Neighborhoods**  
**& Their Ethnic Subcomponents**  
**(1970-1980)**

ETHNIC COMPONENTS:

ETHNIC MAJORITY NEIGHBORHOOD:	NONHISPANIC WHITE			NON HISPANIC BLACK			NONHISPANIC ASIAN/OTHER			HISPANIC			TOTAL		
	1970	1980	CHANGE	1970	1980	CHANGE	1970	1980	CHANGE	1970	1980	CHANGE	1970	1980	CHANGE
NHW POPULATION <sup>1</sup>	7,175,668	6,279,048	896,620	107,232	185,612	78,380	178,535	402,494	223,959	801,793	1,044,311	+242,518	8,263,228	7,911,465	-351,763
PERCENT <sup>2</sup>	95%	89%		13%	18%		67%	60%		58%	37%		83%	68%	
NHB POPULATION <sup>1</sup>	69,386	50,621	-9,765	602,378	637,680	35,302	22,511	22,847	336	62,051	119,570	57,519	756,326	830,718	+74,392
PERCENT <sup>2</sup>	*	*		74%	61%		8%	3%		5%	4%		8%	7%	
NHO POPULATION <sup>1</sup>	1,430	5,192	3,762	538	1,241	703	5,293	19,386	14,093	840	5,783	4,943	8,101	31,602	+23,501
PERCENT <sup>2</sup>	*	*		*	*		2%	3%		*	*		*	*	
HISP POPULATION <sup>1</sup>	118,002	364,061	246,059	18,874	73,827	54,953	20,916	94,909	73,993	388,352	1,266,903	878,551	546,144	1,799,700	1,253,556
PERCENT <sup>2</sup>	2%	5%		2%	7%		8%	14%		28%	45%		5%	16%	
NO MAJ POPULATION <sup>1</sup>	161,480	369,552	208,072	81,813	141,657	59,844	40,837	135,913	95,076	122,618	369,071	+246,453	406,748	1,016,193	609,445
PERCENT <sup>2</sup>	2%	5%		10%	14%		15%	20%		9%	13%		4%	9%	
REG'L TOTAL	7,525,966	7,068,474	-457,492	810,835	1,040,017	229,182	268,092	675,549	407,457	1,375,654	2,805,638	1,429,984	9,980,547	11,589,678	1,609,131
	100%	100%		100%	100%		100%	100%		100%	100%		100%	100%	

<sup>1</sup> = Actual number of a particular ethnic population living in a neighborhood of a specific ethnic majority.

<sup>2</sup> = Percent of a particular ethnic population living in a neighborhood of a specific ethnic majority.

\* = Less than 1%.





## II. CHANGES IN LOCATIONAL PATTERNS OF ETHNIC GROUPS (1970-1980)

The preceding section examined existing locational patterns and concentrations of ethnic groups for the region as a whole. This section looks at the growth of various ethnic groups between 1970 and 1980, and the changes in locational patterns by county in order to determine shifts during this period that might have implications for the future.

On a regional basis, the NH White population has undergone a decline of almost 7% from 1970 to 1980. On the other end of the spectrum, the Asian/Other population group has grown by around 151%, with the Hispanic group next in growth at about 100%. The Black ethnic population has increased by slightly less than 30% for the same period.

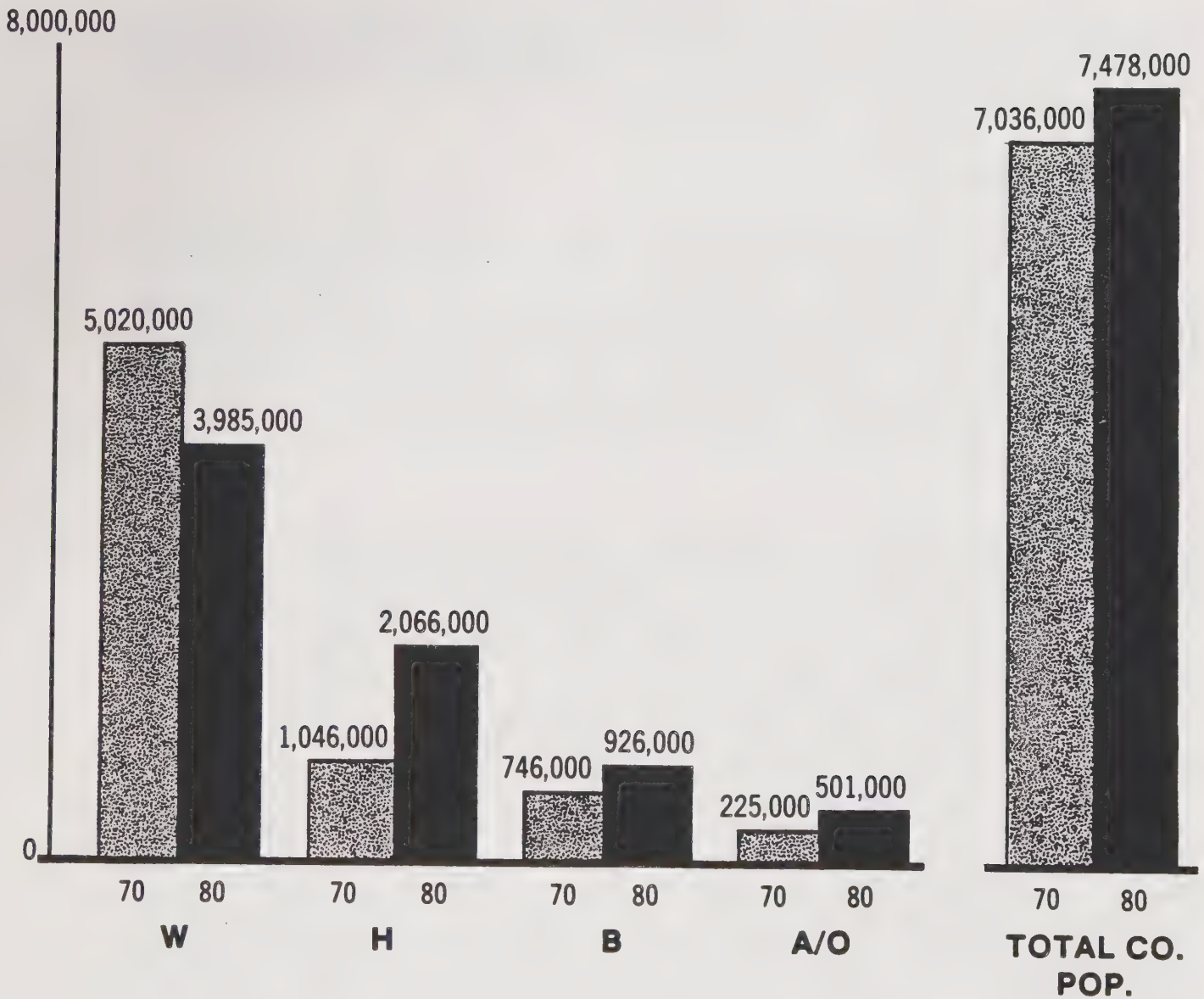
### A. Los Angeles County (Figure II-1)

Los Angeles County grew in total population by 6% from 1970 to 1980. (See Table I-1) The most noticeable ethnic change in this period has been an out-migration of the Nonhispanic White group. A loss of about one million white residents represents a significant demographic change for the County. Many high density Nonhispanic White concentrations have changed in the ten year period to more dispersed patterns. This may mean that the Nonhispanic White group is moving to other parts of the region, and/or out-migrating from Southern California. Lack of complete data regarding out-migration from the region by ethnic group for this period precludes a more certain explanation.

Other noteworthy shifts in Los Angeles County ethnic settlement patterns since 1970 are among the Hispanic and Asian/Other groups. These two groups have increased in numbers by large percentages (97 and 123% respectively). The growth among Asian/Others is somewhat deceiving since the base numbers were so small relative to other groups that comparative numbers are not so impressive as percentage growth within the group. A look at density maps of Hispanic and Asian communities in the County in 1970 and 1980 (See Figures II-8, II-9, II-11, II-12) shows that the communities started as small enclaves and spread the "sphere of influence" to adjacent areas by 1980. For example, the three areas of high Hispanic concentration mentioned in Section I were far smaller in size and number in 1970. At that time, only East L. A. and the very small section of the Pico-Union area were the dominant ethnic majority neighborhood for the Hispanic group. These Hispanic communities grew from 1970 to 1980 to encompass adjacent areas and spawn other areas of somewhat lower densities. The comparative maps show this "spreading" phenomenon quite clearly. The actual increase in Hispanic population for L. A. County doubled from 1 million in 1970 to 2 million in 1980. The '70 to '80 change for Asian/Other is most noticeable as regards actual increase in number (from 225,000 in 1970 to 500,000 in 1980) and new areas of settlement that did not exist in 1970; i.e., La Mirada and San Fernando. As with the Hispanic group, the SCAG ethnic density maps for Asians/Others in 1970 and 1980 clearly illustrate the "spreading" phenomenon. The established enclaves of Asian/Other influence in 1980 started from smaller areas in 1970 and grew to the adjacent communities.

The Nonhispanic Black group increased in total population by about 24% from 1970-1980. The "South Central" portion of Los Angeles County had more areas

**Figure II-1**  
**LOS ANGELES COUNTY**  
**ETHNIC GROWTH (1970-1980)**



LEGEND

W - Non Hispanic White  
H - Hispanic  
B - Non Hispanic Black  
A/O - Non Hispanic Asian/Other



of "high" concentration of Blacks in 1970 than in 1980. The "spreading" phenomenon is in evidence with its sphere of influence increasing while high density decreased. Here, concentration appears to have given way to more dispersal, but within very discrete areas. Actually, there do not appear to be any new areas of Nonhispanic Black settlement in Los Angeles County in 1980, only expansion of already existing areas.

## **B. Orange County (Figure II-2)**

An overview of Orange County from 1970 to 1980 shows a total population growth of 35% or about 1/2 million people, as shown in Figure II-2. Three ethnic groups grew by over 100% during this period: Asian/Others at 371% (!), Hispanics at 145% and Blacks at 140%. Obviously, the most phenomenal growth was the Asian/Other ethnic group. There were no significant Asian/Other communities in Orange County in 1970. The situation was quite changed in 1980. There was an almost contiguous band of medium density settlement from the L. A. County border at La Mirada to the southern edge of Santa Ana. (The only areas without significant increase in Asian/Other settlement were the coastal edge of the County.)

The Hispanic group grew by 145% during the study period (See Table I-1). In 1970 there were several noncontiguous pockets of Hispanic ethnic density over 500 persons/square mile. In 1980 these areas had increased and formed a continuous corridor of Hispanic population of low/medium density with some medium density from the L. A./Orange County border at Fullerton down to the southern edge of Santa Ana. The Hispanic community has moved north to the County border at Puente Hills from 1970 to 1980. The only areas of the County that have not undergone significant increases in Hispanic settlement are the coastal areas. These areas were not inhabited by noticeable population of Hispanic ethnicity in 1970, either.

The Nonhispanic Black population of Orange County in 1970 was extremely small, slightly less than 10,000, increasing to more than 23,000 by 1980. However, the locational patterns remain about the same (as was the case in Los Angeles County), the only significant concentration lying within the Santa Ana area of the County.

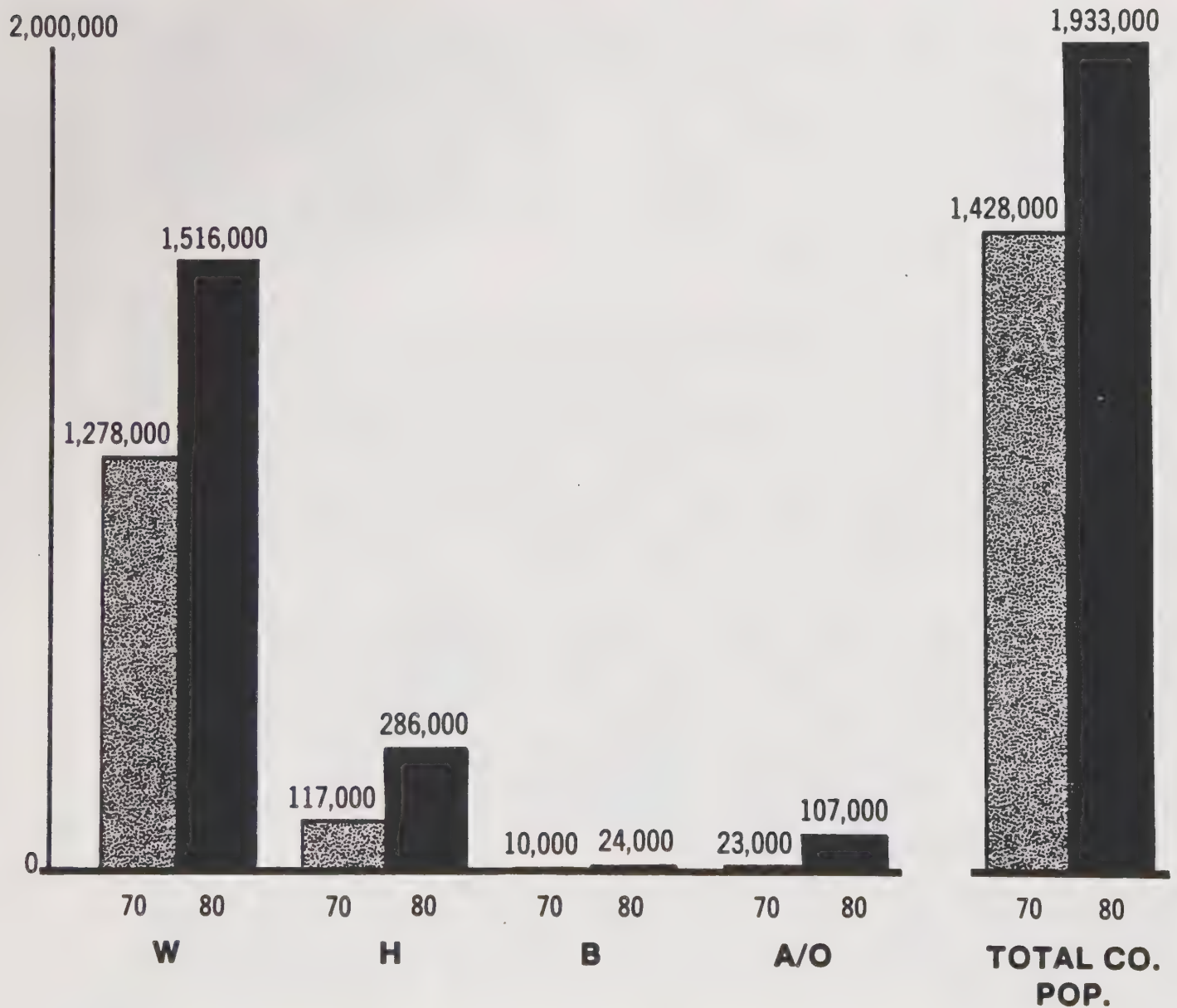
The White population grew by around 20% in the ten-year period.

## **C. Riverside County (Figure II-3)**

In the ten years, from 1970 to 1980, Riverside County population grew by about 44%. The most striking growth among ethnic groups took place among the Asian/Other (163%) and Hispanic (95%), although the remaining groups grew at substantial rates also; NH Black at 46% and White at 33%. (See Figure II-3)

Due to the low density of the County as a whole and the small actual population number for the Asian/Other (from 6,500 in 1970 to 17,000 in 1980) it is difficult to locate any areas of significant concentration for this group (500 persons/square mile or above). It is pertinent, however, to note the very large percentage increase of this ethnic group. (163%)

**Figure II-2  
ORANGE COUNTY  
ETHNIC GROWTH (1970-1980)**



LEGEND

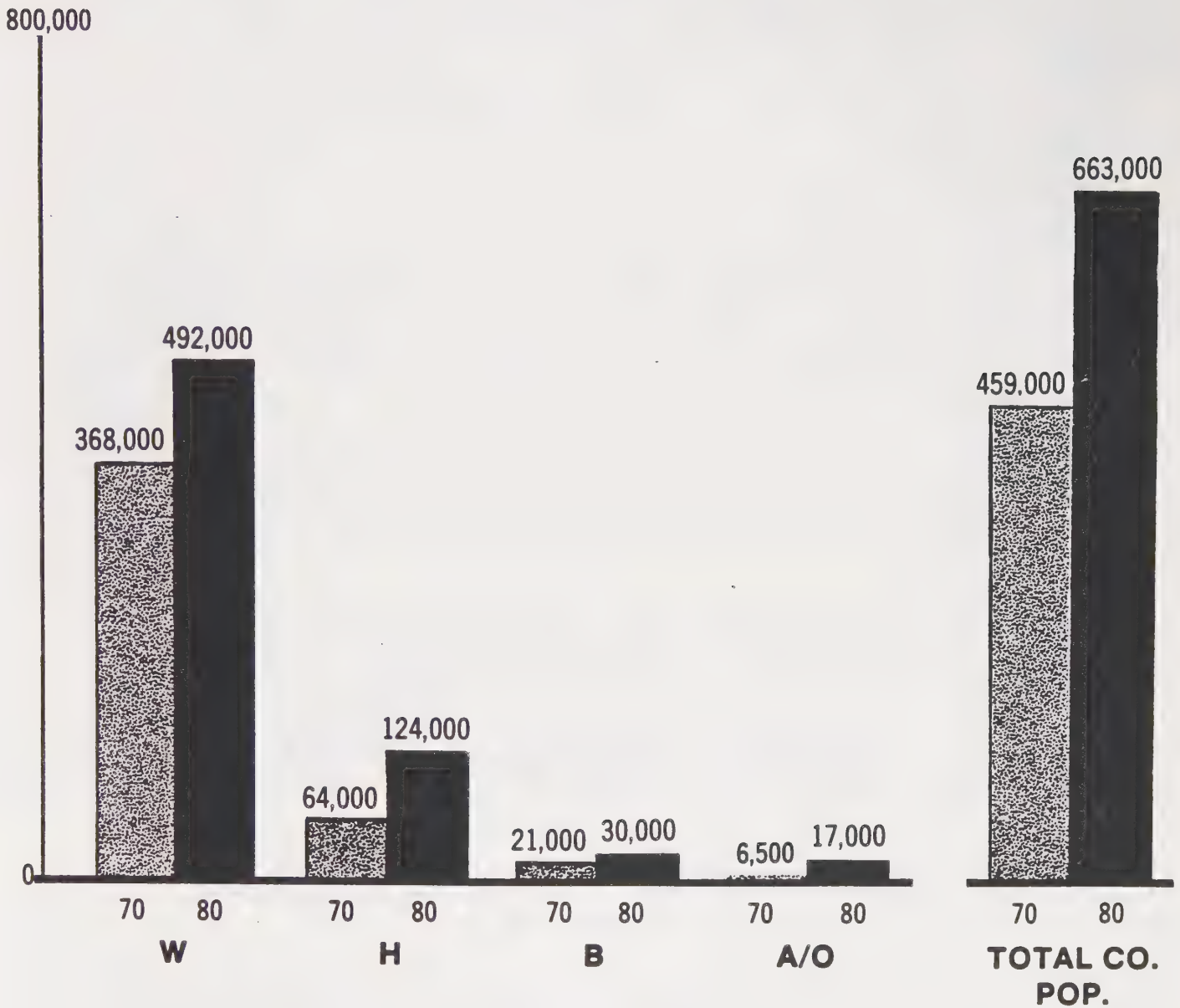
W - Non Hispanic White

H - Hispanic

B - Non Hispanic Black

A/O - Non Hispanic Asian/Other

**Figure II-3**  
**RIVERSIDE COUNTY**  
**ETHNIC GROWTH (1970-1980)**



**LEGEND**

W - Non Hispanic White

H - Hispanic

B - Non Hispanic Black

A/O - Non Hispanic Asian/Other



In 1970 there was some Hispanic settlement in the County in isolated clusters of low-medium density in the vicinity of the City of Riverside and as far south as Norco. By 1980 these pockets had spread to encompass some adjacent areas as the population almost doubled from around 64,000 to 124,000.

The Black population in 1970 was a little more than 20,000, and the two most noticeable settlements were in the northern section of the City of Riverside and in the eastern portion toward the desert in the City of Banning. The Black population grew by 46% in the ten year study period to over 30,000 with the major population centers in approximately the same locations as in 1970.

The Nonhispanic White population grew from 368,000 to 492,000 in the ten years, or 33% growth.

#### **D. San Bernardino County (Figure II-4)**

The population of the County grew by about 31% in the study period. During that time, the Asian/Other ethnic group experienced an increase of around 250%, from almost 8,000 to 27,000 (See Table I-1). Due to the low density of the County and the small numbers of the Asian/Other ethnic group, there are not obvious concentrations of population density over 500 persons/square mile. (See Figures II-12 and II-13)

The next highest population growth in the ten year period was among the Hispanic group which grew by 86% (See Table I-1). Population centers in the Chino, Ontario, San Bernardino, and Redlands areas in 1970 expanded by 1980 to encompass parts of Fontana and some areas adjacent to those already settled.

The Black population grew by 65% in the study period (from under 30,000 to over 45,000). The concentration of this population group was and continues to be in the vicinity of the City of San Bernardino.

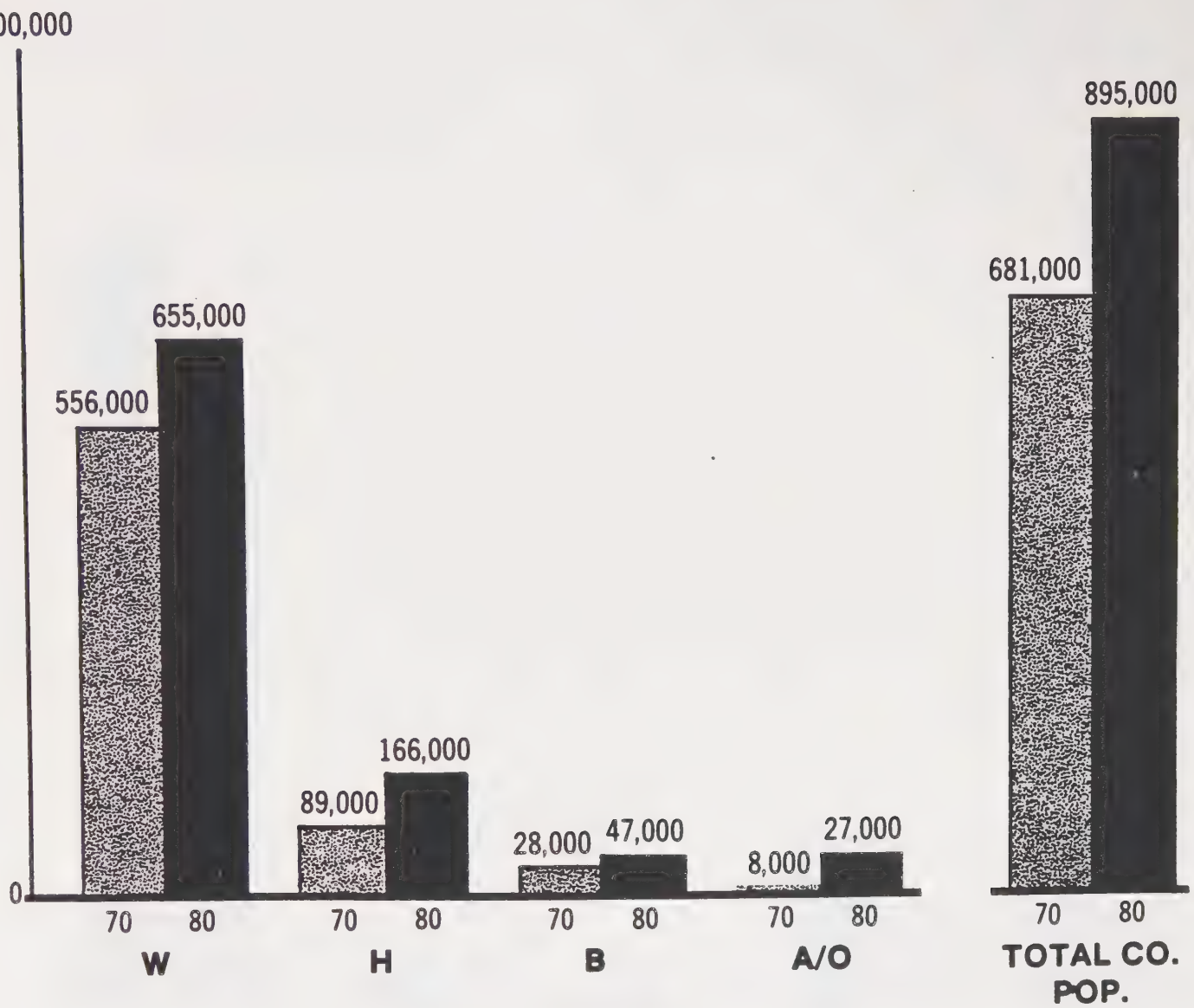
The White population grew by about 18% in the study period.

#### **E. Ventura County (Figure II-5)**

Ventura County grew in total population by 41% from 1970-1980. The Asian/Other ethnic group grew in the county by 218% for the same period. In 1970, there was no settlement for this group of over 500 persons/square mile. In 1980, the Oxnard area had the greatest concentration.

The next most significant ethnic increase to the county was among the Hispanic ethnic group. This population increased by almost 90% to over 100,000. In 1970, there was some low-medium density settlement in the Oxnard area. Santa Paula, Camarillo and Ventura had small areas of low to low-medium density as well. Ten years later, density increased in the Ventura area and some new concentrations were formed in the Fillmore and Simi Valley areas. (See Figure II-8 and II-9.)

**Figure II-4**  
**SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY**  
**ETHNIC GROWTH (1970-1980)**



**LEGEND**

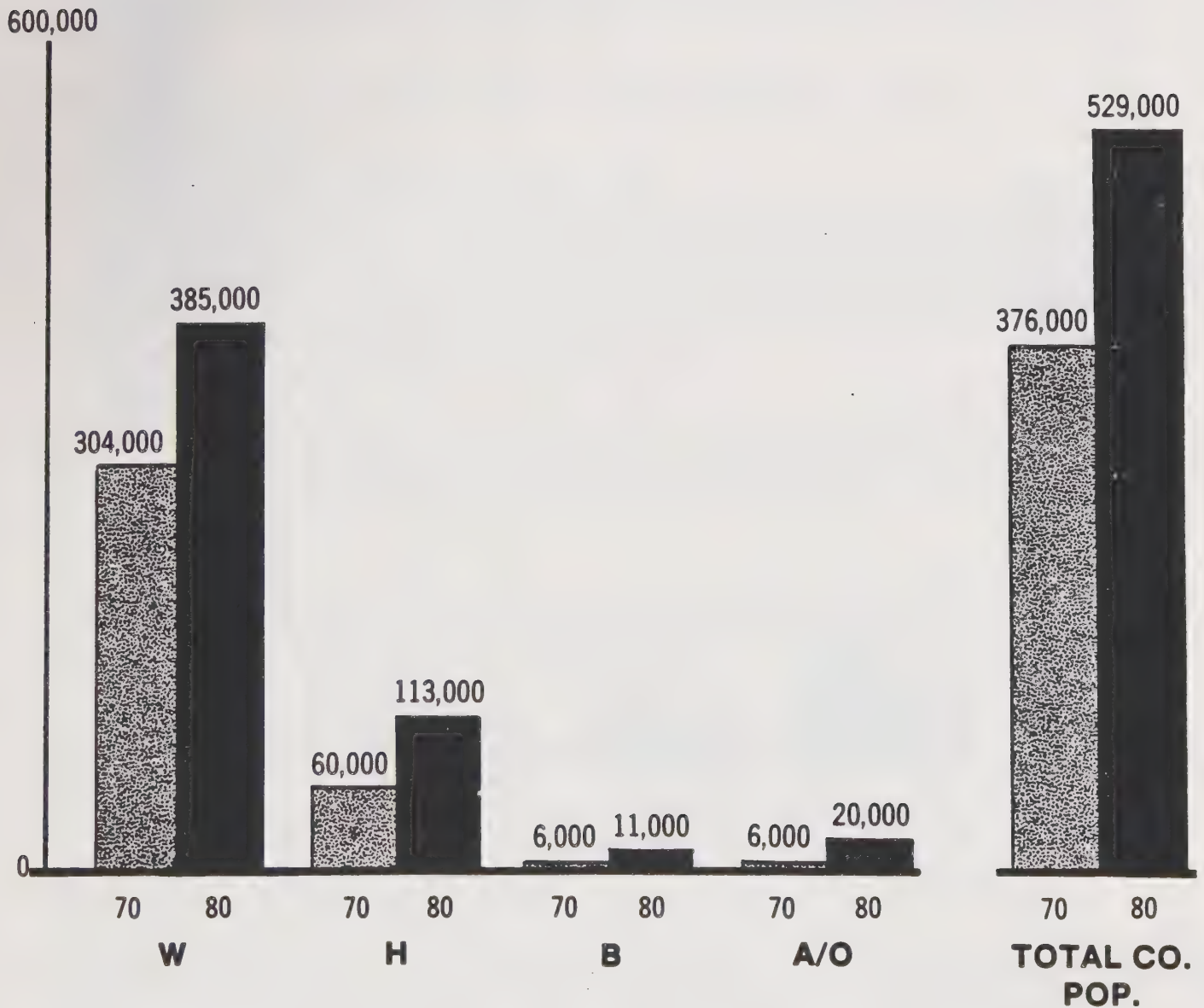
W - Non Hispanic White

H - Hispanic

B - Non Hispanic Black

A/O - Non Hispanic Asian/Other

**Figure II-5  
VENTURA COUNTY  
ETHNIC GROWTH (1970-1980)**



**LEGEND**

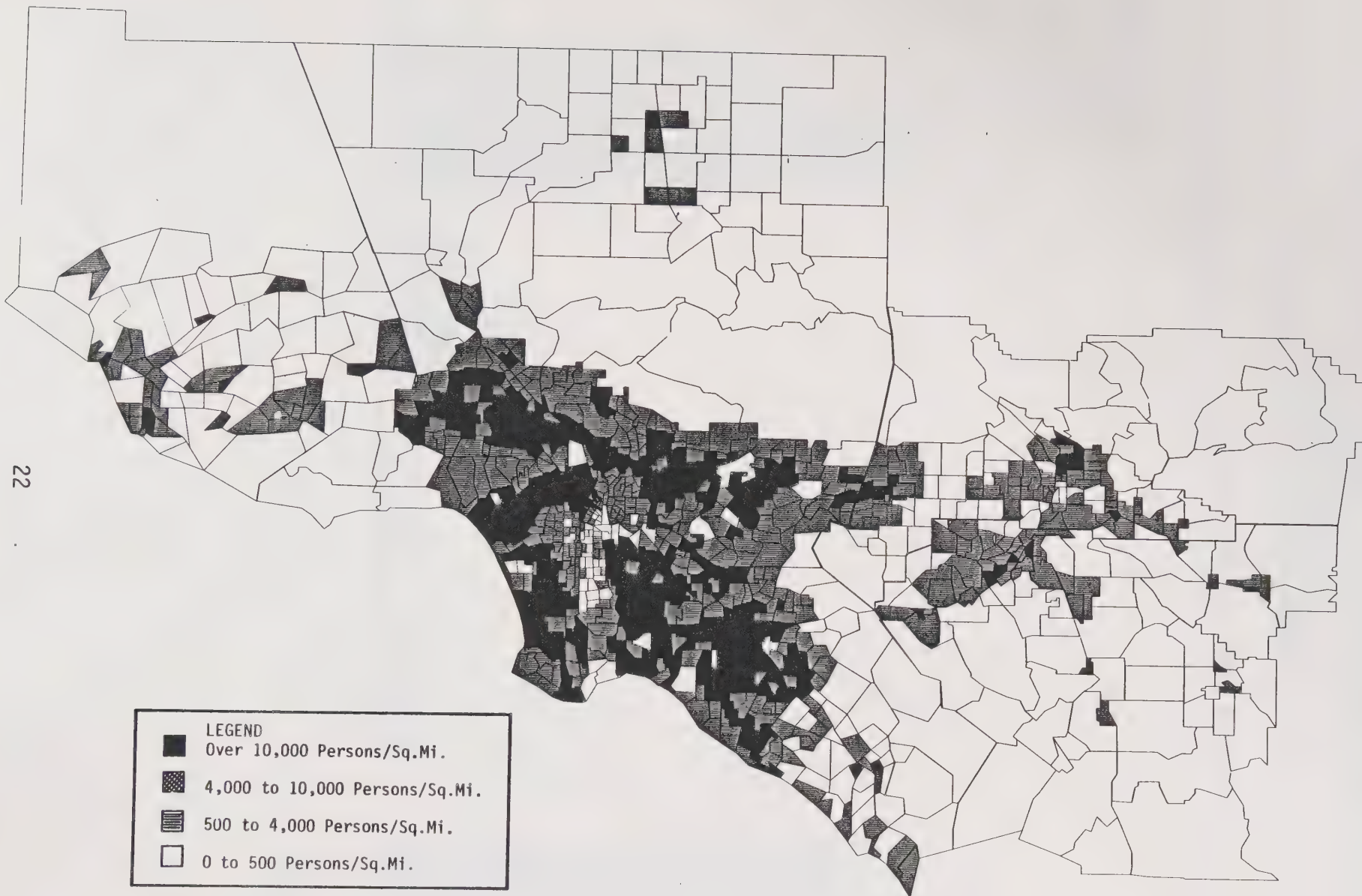
W – Non Hispanic White  
H – Hispanic  
B – Non Hispanic Black  
A/O – Non Hispanic Asian/Other



The NH Black community grew by over 75% from 1970 to 1980. This growth took place mostly in Oxnard, the same area that was already settled in 1970. Here, again, we see the phenomenon in the NH Black group of growth in population, but very few new areas of settlement.

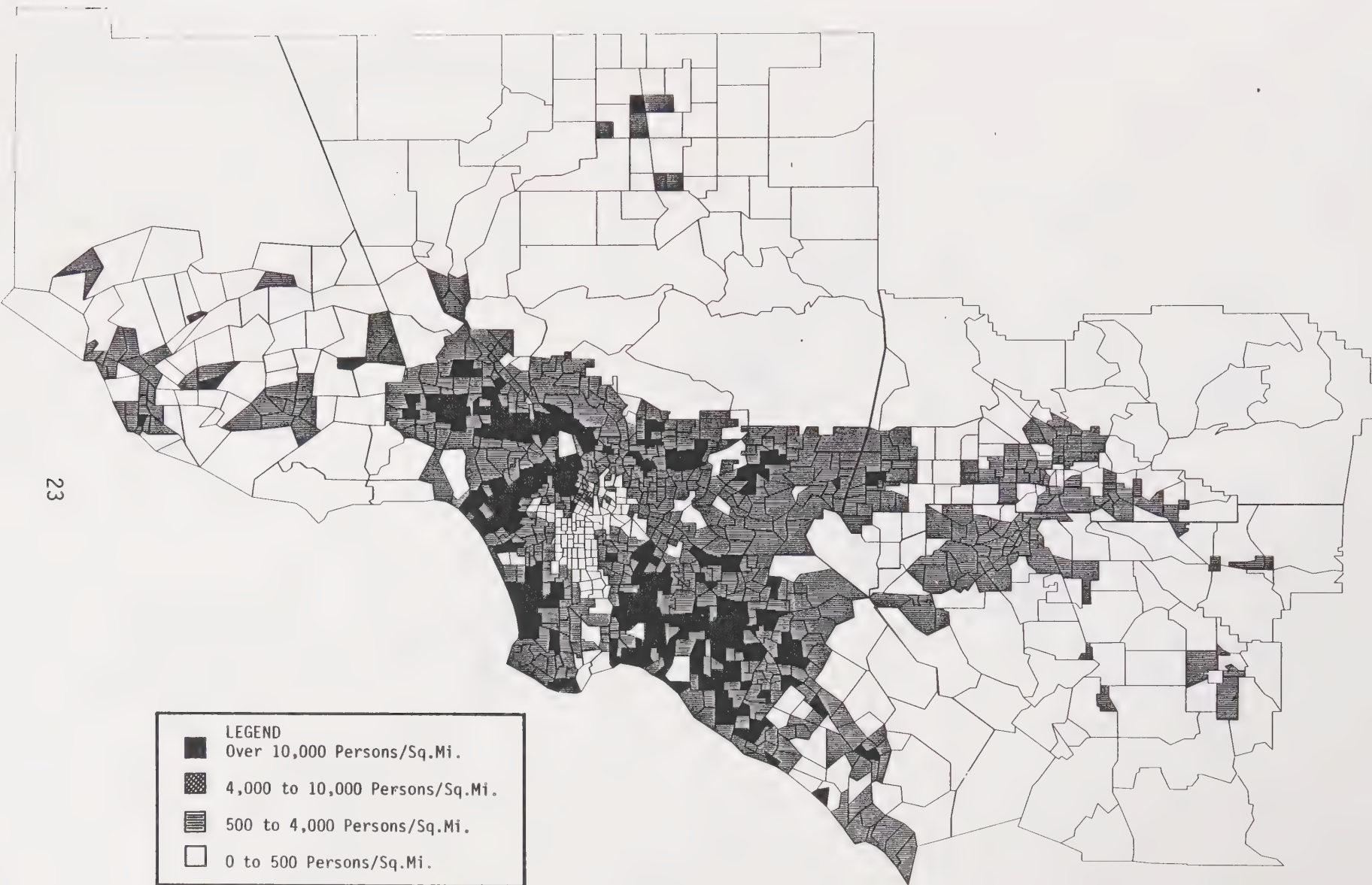
The White population group increased by almost 30% in the period from 1970-1980.

Following is a full set of 1970 and 1980 density maps for each ethnic group.



**Figure II-6**

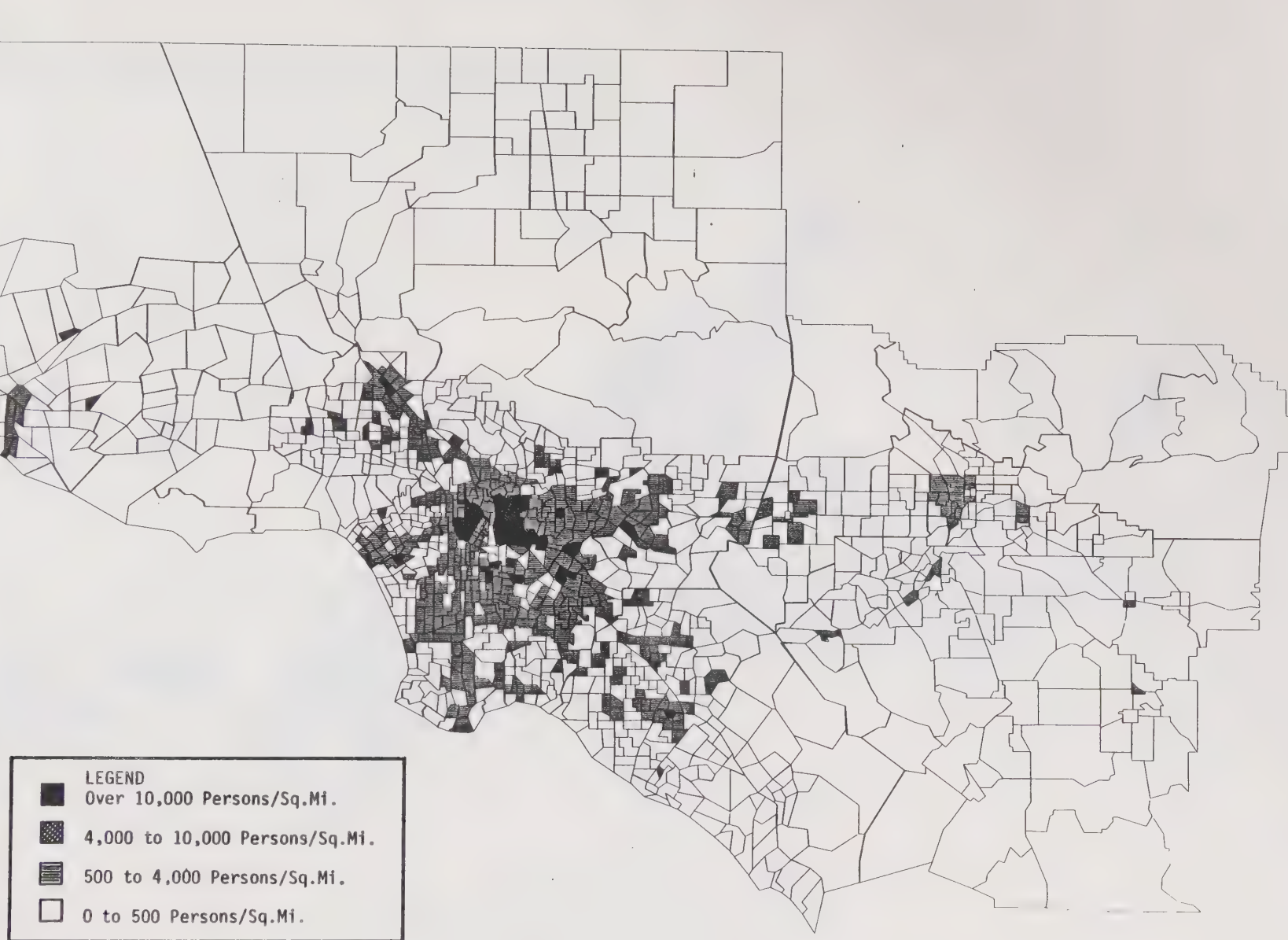
**1970 NONHISPANIC WHITE POPULATION DENSITY**



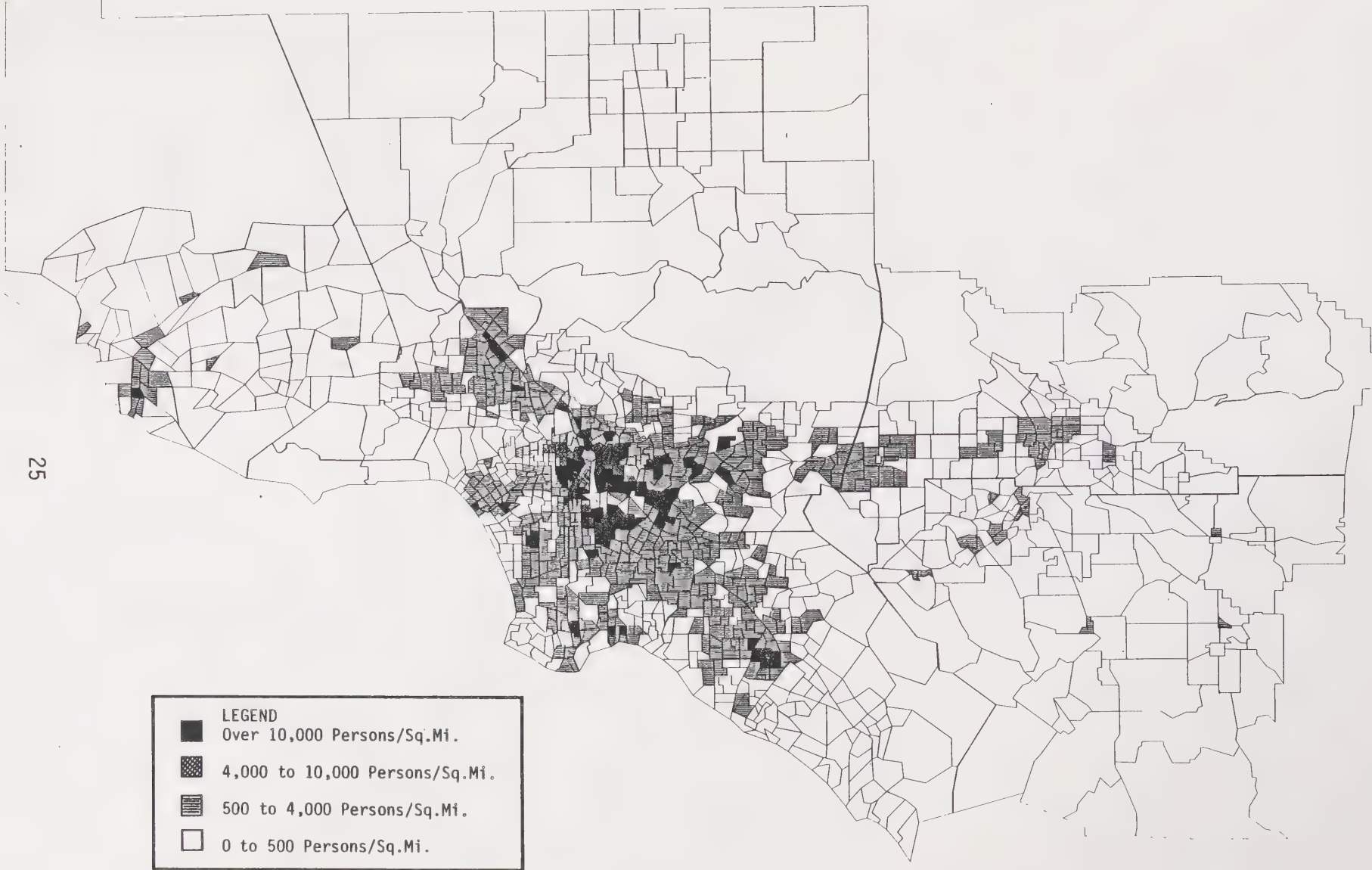
**Figure II-7**

**1980 NONHISPANIC WHITE POPULATION DENSITY**

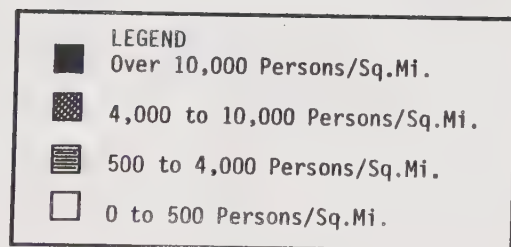




**Figure II-8**  
**1970 HISPANIC POPULATION DENSITY**



**Figure II-9**  
**1980 HISPANIC POPULATION DENSITY**



**Figure II-10**  
**1970 NONHISPANIC BLACK POPULATION DENSITY**



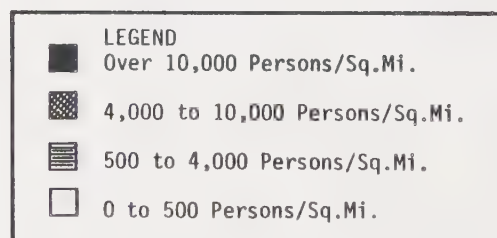
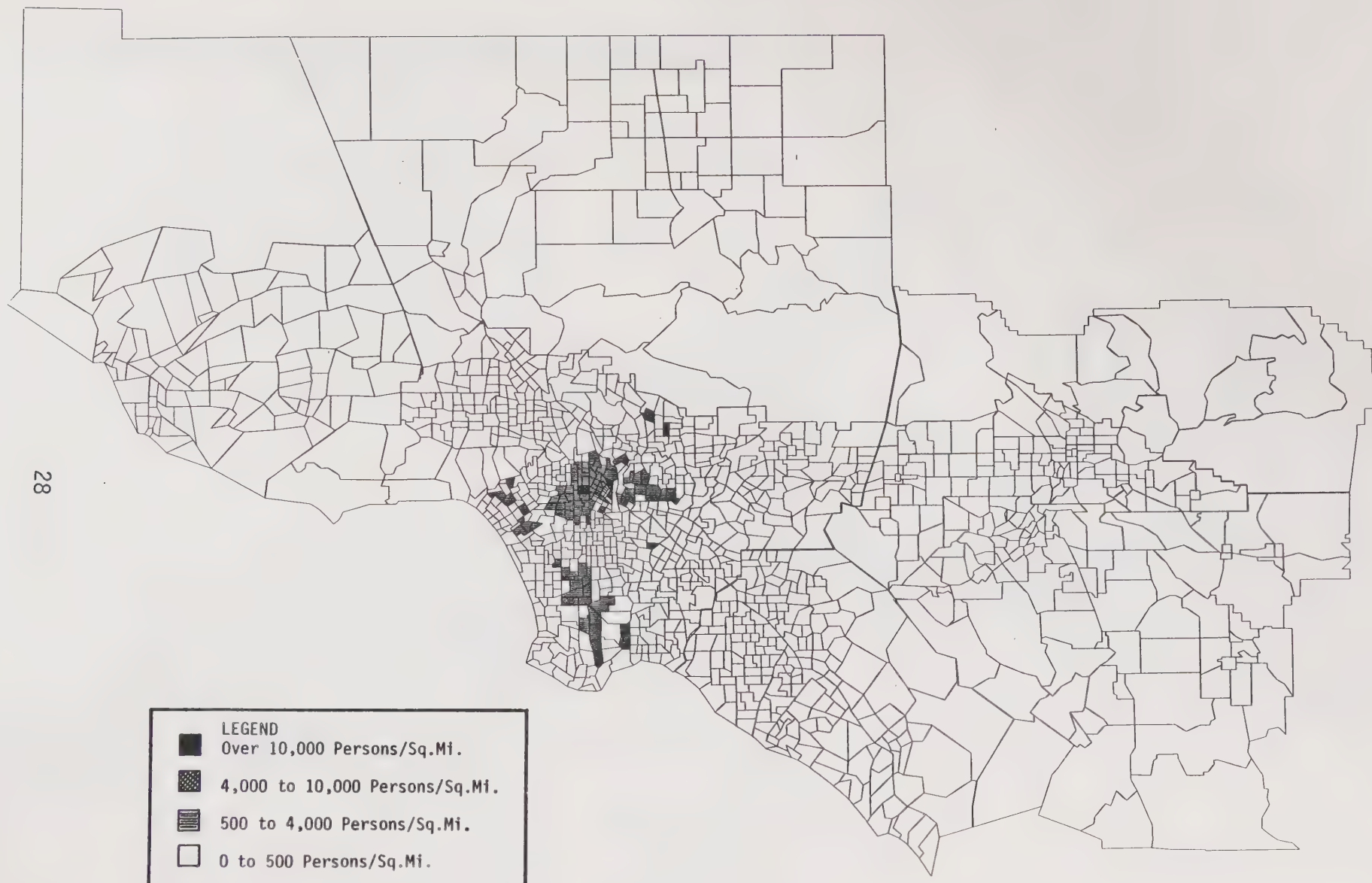


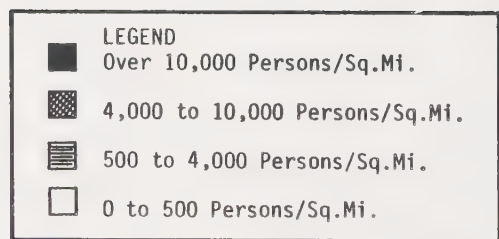
Figure II-11

1980 NONHISPANIC BLACK POPULATION DENSITY



**Figure II-12**

**1970 NONHISPANIC ASIAN/OTHER POPULATION DENSITY**



**Figure II-13**  
**1980 NONHISPANIC ASIAN/OTHER POPULATION DENSITY**





### **III. LOCATIONAL PATTERNS OF RECENT IMMIGRANTS AND IN-MIGRANTS (1975-80)**

While the preceding sections discussed location of ethnic groups in the region without a specific breakdown as to subcomponents of each group (i.e., immigrants, native population, etc.), this section examines settlement patterns of two subgroups: immigrants and in-migrants. Immigrants are those coming to this country from another country, in-migrants are persons entering from other parts of the U.S.

As mentioned in Volumes I and II of this report, at the time of the 1980 Census almost 20% of the region's total population was foreign-born. Since the most significant wave of immigration to the Southern California region occurred during this period (particularly 1975-1980), a look at this phenomenon may assist in the attempt to understand future ethnic growth for the region. Of course, a ten year period does not literally qualify as a "trend" indicator but will have to act as a guide for lack of more historical data at this writing. Any attempt to conceptualize the future urban form of the Southern California region will most certainly be influenced by what we know about this profoundly intense period of immigration.

The data is derived from special SCAG tabulations of U.S. Census Data for the period from 1975 to 1980 and is provided for Los Angeles County, Orange County and the remainder of the region as an aggregate. Information on precise locational patterns is unavailable at the present time. However, general locational patterns for the geographic units already mentioned provides the basis for the following discussion. (See Table III-1.)

#### **A. Immigrants**

In all, about 1/2 million immigrants came to the SCAG region during 1975-1980. About 1/2 of these were Hispanic, 31% Asian/Other, 17% Nonhispanic White, and about .8% Black (see Table III-1)

#### **Los Angeles County**

The 1980 Public Use Microdata Sample indicates that about 4/5 of all immigrants coming to the Southern California region used Los Angeles County as their destination point. Of these, over half were from the Hispanic ethnic group. The next largest immigration population coming into Los Angeles County was the Asian/Other group at about one-quarter of the total immigrant entries (about 500,000 persons during 1975-80). It is noteworthy that even among Nonhispanic White immigrants the majority (83%) settled in Los Angeles County (see Table III-1 and Figure III-1).

#### **Orange County**

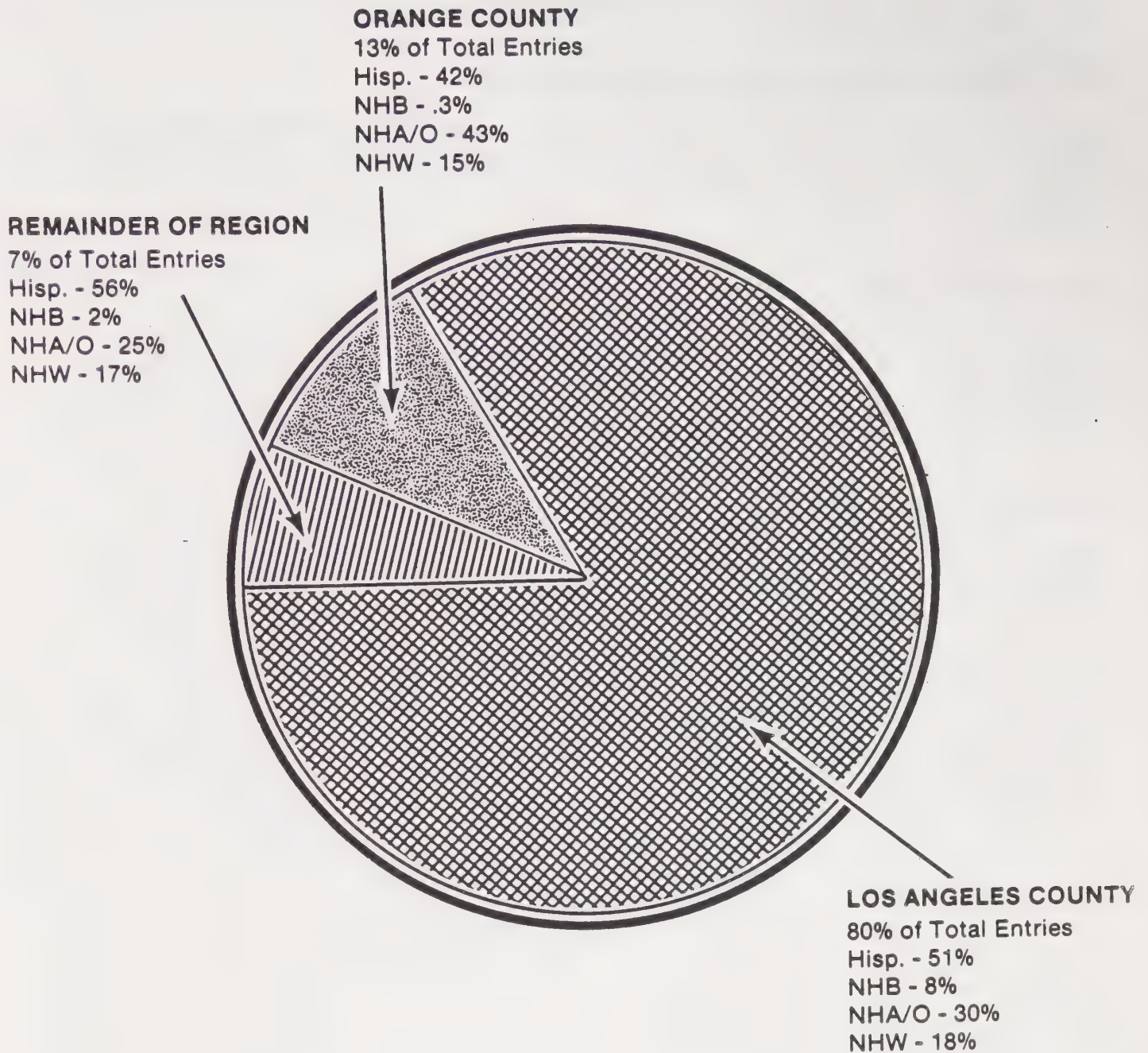
Over 10% of recent immigrants to the region migrated to Orange County (about 64,000). Hispanic and Asian/Others each had about 27,000 entries out of this total. A far greater percent of immigrants settling in Orange County were Asian (43%), compared to percentages in other areas; only 30% of immigrants in Los Angeles County were Asian/Other.

**Table III-1**  
**Regional Migration 1975-1980**

	IMMIGRANTS (INTERNATIONAL)	IN-MIGRANTS (INTER-REGIONAL)	BASE POPULATION (1980)
<u>LOS ANGELES</u>			
NONHISPANIC WHITE	71,600	413,880	3,465,640
HISPANIC	206,360	90,880	1,521,320
NONHISPANIC BLACK	3,160	83,760	764,840
NONHISPANIC ASIAN/OTHER	119,280	48,000	305,400
TOTAL	400,400	636,520	6,057,200
% REGIONAL TOTAL	(80%)	(55%)	(68%)
<u>ORANGE</u>			
NONHISPANIC WHITE	9,240	202,880	1,173,560
HISPANIC	26,720	17,120	195,560
NONHISPANIC BLACK	200	5,480	12,200
NONHISPANIC ASIAN/OTHER	27,560	15,040	51,680
TOTAL	63,720	240,520	1,433,000
% REGIONAL TOTAL	(13%)	(21%)	(16%)
<u>REMAINDER</u>			
NONHISPANIC WHITE	5,600	221,800	1,013,520
HISPANIC	18,520	26,960	316,440
NONHISPANIC BLACK	800	15,880	56,760
NONHISPANIC ASIAN/OTHER	8,240	11,040	35,760
TOTAL	33,160	275,680	1,422,480
% REGIONAL TOTAL	(7%)	(24%)	(16%)
<u>REGIONAL TOTAL</u>			
NONHISPANIC WHITE	86,440	838,560	5,652,710
HISPANIC	251,600	134,960	2,033,320
NONHISPANIC BLACK	4,160	105,120	833,800
NONHISPANIC ASIAN/OTHER	55,080	74,080	392,840
TOTAL	497,280	1,152,720	8,912,680



**Figure III-1**  
**IMMIGRANT DESTINATION**  
**(1975-1980)**



## **Remainder of Region**

The remainder of the region received about 7% of all immigrants to Southern California in 1980. About 56% of these newcomers were Hispanic. About 8,000 Asian/Others settled in the remainder of the region, or 25% of the immigrants to these areas.

## **B. In-Migrants (From Other Parts of the U.S.)**

There were over twice as many in-migrants to the region as immigrants, as shown in Table III-1. These persons, coming from elsewhere in the United States, between 1975 and 1980, totaled about 1.2 million. The major ethnic component for this group is NH White, making up nearly two-thirds of all in-migrants.

### **Los Angeles County**

Over half of the in-migrants to the region used Los Angeles County as their original point of settlement. Of these, about 65% were of the NH White ethnic group. Hispanics and Blacks each comprised about 15% of the total. The Asian/Other group had the smallest number of in-migrants to the County at about 8%. (See Table III-1 and Figure III-2)

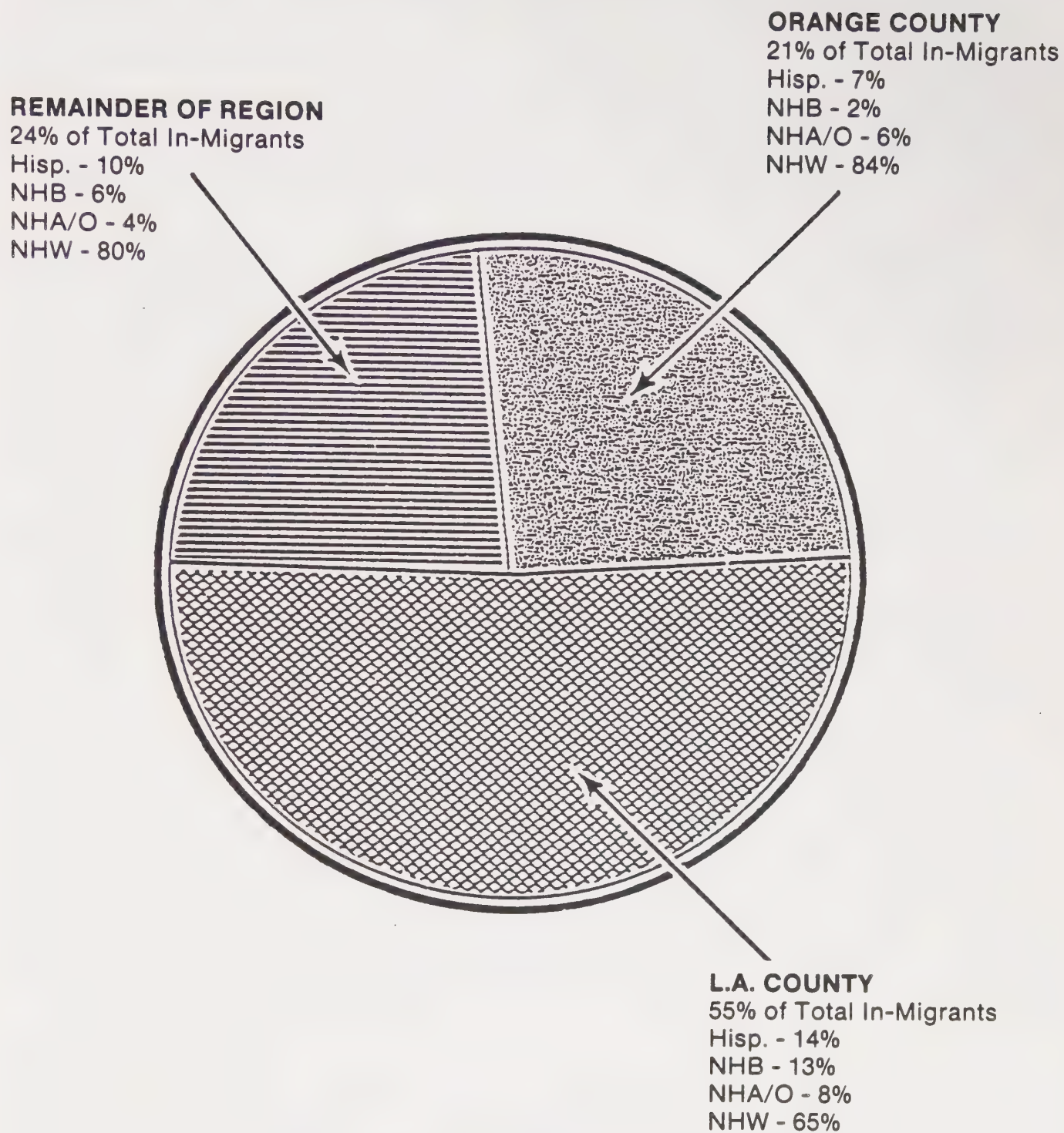
### **Orange County**

About 1/5 of the in-migrants from elsewhere in the United States came to Orange County. Of these, the White ethnic group was again the most predominant, at about 85% (See Table III-1)

### **The Remainder of the Region**

While most (80%) immigrants settle in Los Angeles County, in-migrants tend to disperse more throughout the region. About 25% of the total entries from 1975-80 went to the remainder of the region, compared with 7% of immigrants. The majority (80%) of these were of the NH White group.

**Figure III-2**  
**IN-MIGRANT DESTINATIONS**  
**(1975-1980)**







## **IV. INTRA-REGIONAL MIGRATION (1975-1980)**

This data is tabulated for the base population only (excluding immigrants and in-migrants) and is intended to give an overview of patterns of movement within the region (i.e., migration from one county to another) during 1975-80.

### **A. Los Angeles County**

In 1980 Los Angeles County had about 7 1/2 million residents or about 65% of the regional total. Over half of each ethnic group's total population resided in this County. The breakdown was as follows: Nonhispanic Blacks 90%; Nonhispanic Asian/Others 78%; Hispanic 75%; and Nonhispanic Whites 60%.

In the five year period between 1975 and 1980 about 5% of the total County population migrated out to other parts of the region. Of these out-migrants, about 4/5 were of the Nonhispanic White ethnic group. Of those coming into the County (about 300,000 less than those leaving), the Nonhispanic White group was again the most dominant (about 2/3 of the total), but far fewer in absolute numbers. In other words, about 310,000 Nonhispanic Whites left the County and moved to other places in the region, and about 90,000 entered the County (See Table IV-1 and Figure IV-1.) Another significant migration in and out of Los Angeles County was among the Hispanic ethnic group where about 2% of the total Hispanic population in Los Angeles County left. Here again, there were more leaving than entering (55,000 versus 20,000). Asian/Others left at 2-1/2 times the rate of those entering (18,000 vs. 7,000). More Blacks moved out of the county than entered (11,000 out vs. 3,200 in) also.

Clearly, all groups left Los Angeles County in greater numbers than they entered. The NH White population left the county consistent with the net loss of total White population from the County from 1970 to 1980 as illustrated in Table I-1. Hispanics also left the county more than they came in for the base population but not in total count. Here, it seems evident that the increase to Los Angeles County among the Hispanic group is largely from immigrants and in-migrants from other places in the United States and natural increases. This is true for the Asian/Other group as well. Since more population in this group left than entered among the base population, one can assume that the net county increase among this group came mostly from immigrants and in-migrants. In the Black ethnic group the base population left Los Angeles County in greater numbers than those entering. However, the total Black population increased due to mostly in-migration and some immigration. Immigration numbers for Blacks are relatively low indicating that the increase is due to in-migration from elsewhere in the U.S. and natural increase.

### **B. Orange County**

Contrary to the Los Angeles County phenomenon, Orange County had more entering than leaving for all ethnic groups during this period. Slightly over 200,000 persons migrated into the county, the great majority from Los Angeles County (almost 90%). Of the total coming in, almost 80% were of the NH White ethnic group, slightly less than the percent of Nonhispanic White leaving (163,000 vs. 130,000). (See Figure IV-2.) As was also the

**Table IV-1**  
**Intraregional Migration By Ethnic Group (1975-1980)**  
**(Base Population Only — Excluding Immigrants and In-Migrants)**

<u>DESTINATION, 1980:</u>			
<u>ORIGIN, 1975:</u>	<u>LOS ANGELES</u>	<u>ORANGE</u>	<u>REMAINDER</u>
<u>L. A. CO.</u>			
NHW		142,920	171,960
HISP		24,320	30,560
BL		2,960	8,480
A/O		11,920	5,720
TOTAL		182,120	216,720
<u>ORANGE CO.</u>			
NHW	53,120		77,200
HISP	10,640		10,080
BL	1,360		1,000
A/O	2,360		1,840
TOTAL	67,480		90,120
<u>REMAINDER OF REGION</u>			
NHW	36,200	19,880	
HISP	9,160	2,120	
BL	1,880	560	
A/O	1,920	1,080	
TOTAL	49,160	23,640	



Figure IV-1  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
INTRA-REGIONAL MIGRATION (1975-1980)

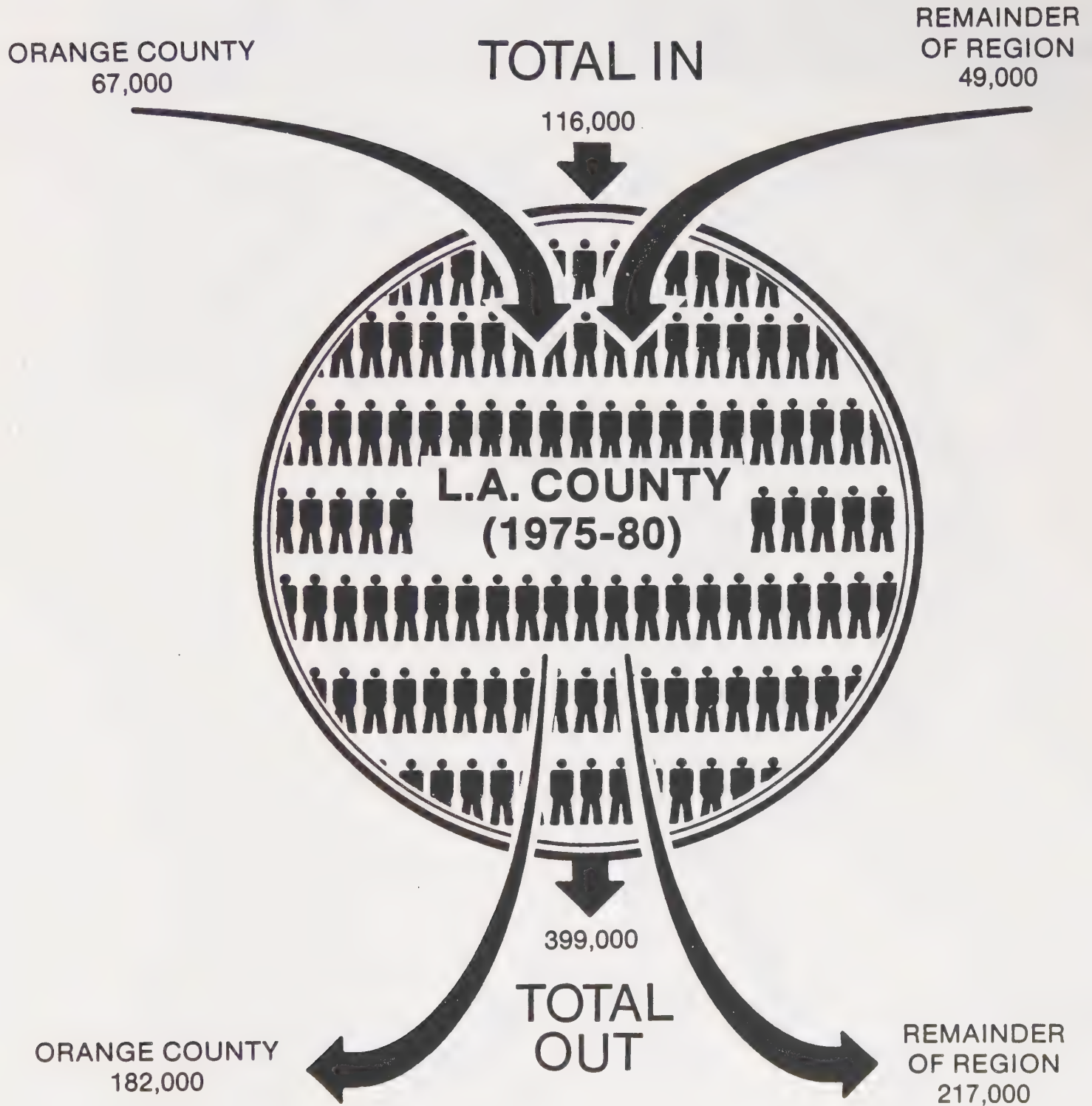
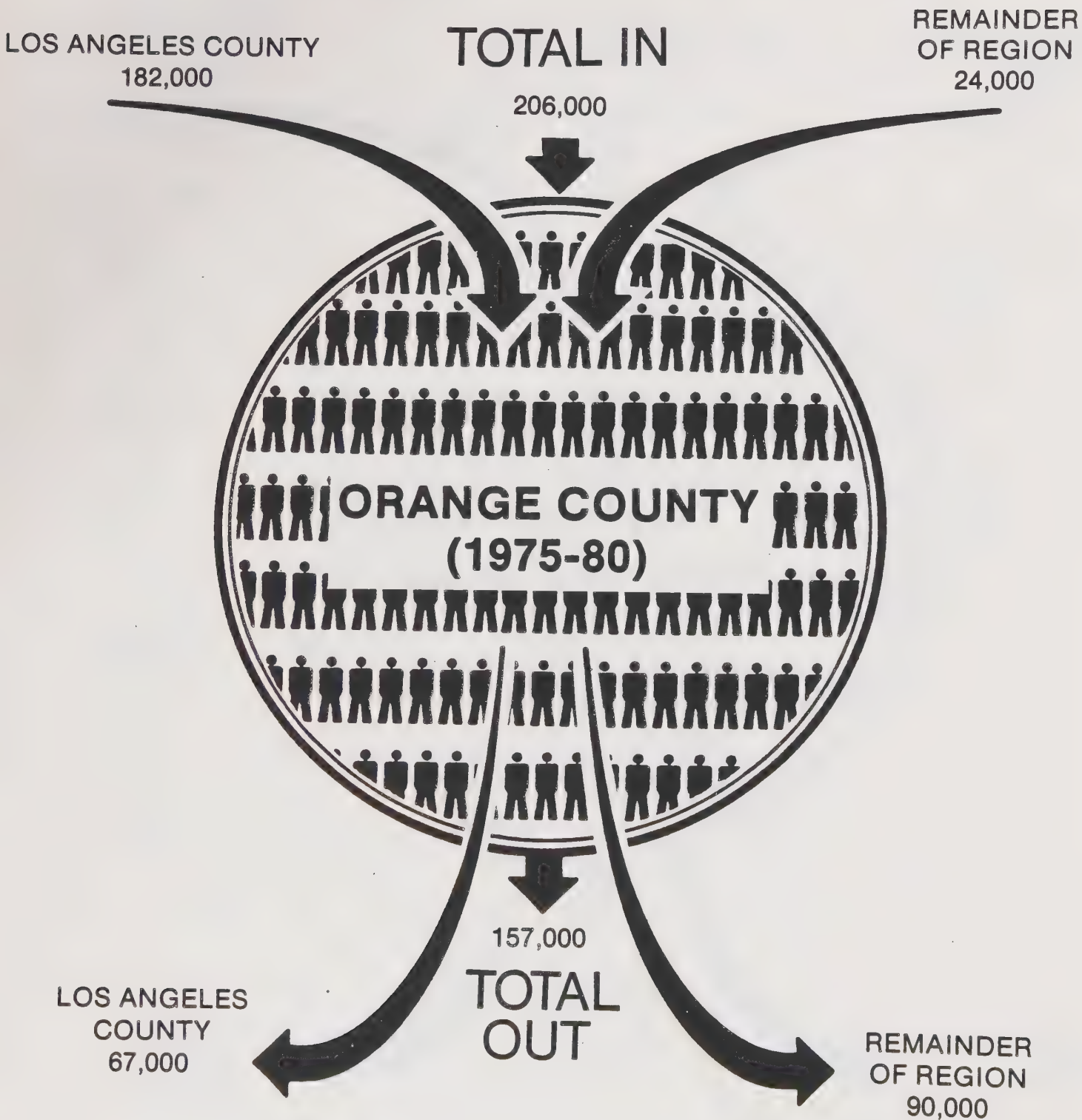


Figure IV-2  
ORANGE COUNTY  
INTRA-REGIONAL MIGRATION (1975-1980)



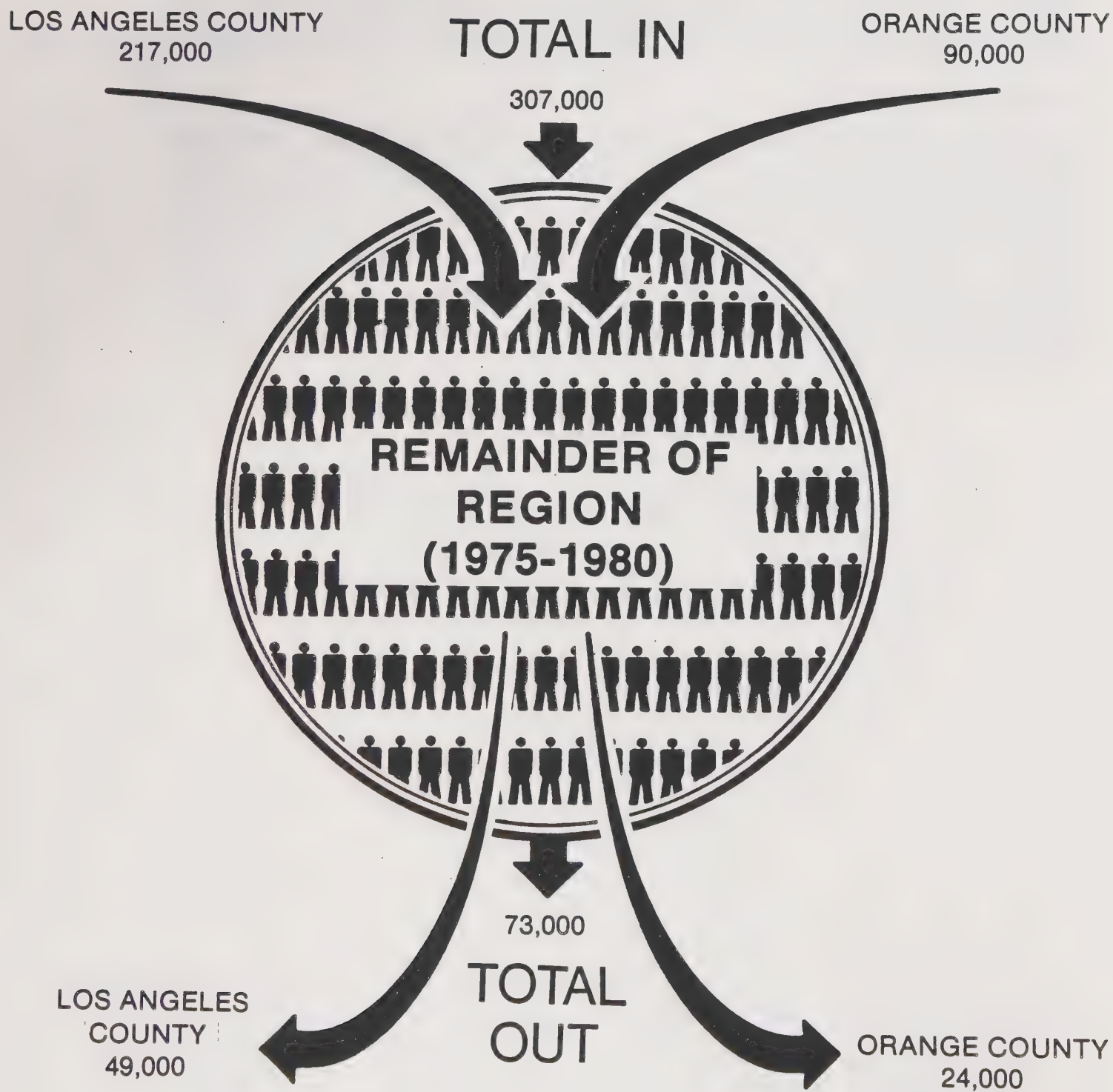
case with Los Angeles County, the Hispanic ethnic group showed the next highest mobility in and out of Orange County. It had just slightly more coming in than leaving (26,000 versus 21,000). The Asian/Other population group showed very high levels of entry to Orange County and very low levels of departure. Three times as many persons in this ethnic group entered as left during the 1975-80 period (13,000 vs. 4,000). In fact, Orange County received a much higher percentage of Asian/Other than any other place in the region. (See Table IV-1.) The Nonhispanic Black ethnic group had 1-1/2 times as many persons entering Orange County as leaving (3,500 vs. 2,400).

### **C. Remainder of the Region**

For the other counties in the region, considered in aggregate, about four times as many persons migrated into these areas as left them. The greatest number by far came from Los Angeles County; over 70% of the total entries. (See Table IV-1.) Eighty-three percent of those entering these areas were of the NH White Group--four times as many Whites entered as left during this period (255,000 vs. 56,000). Hispanics also entered these areas in much greater numbers than they left (41,000 in and 12,000 out). Four times as many Blacks entered these areas as left during the 1975-80 period (9,500 in vs 2,400 out). 7,500 Asian/Others relocated to these parts of the region while only about 3,000 left.



Figure IV-3  
REMAINDER OF REGION  
INTRA-REGIONAL MIGRATION (1975-1980)



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